



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

999 18th STREET - SUITE 300
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2466
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

Ref: 8ENF-W

JUN 28 2005

CERTIFIED MAIL LETTER
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Lloyd Haslam,
dba Crowheart Store, Owner
Crowheart Store
8526 U.S. Hwy 26-287
Crowheart, WY 82512

Re: Administrative Order
Docket No. SDWA-08-2005-0032
PWS ID# WY5601157

Dear Mr. Haslam:

Enclosed you will find an Administrative Order (Order), which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. Section 300f *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations. Among other things, the Administrative Order finds that Crowheart Store is a supplier of water as defined by the SDWA and that it has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) at 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.21, 141.23(d), 141.201, 141.21(g)(2), 141.31(b) for: failure to monitor for total coliform bacteria; failure to monitor annually for nitrate; failure to provide public notice of the violations; failure to report total coliform violations to EPA; and failure to report SDWA violations to EPA.

If you comply with the enclosed Order for a period of at least twelve months, EPA may choose to close the Order. Violating the enclosed Order may lead to (1) a penalty of up to \$32,500 per day of violation of the Order, (2) a separate such penalty for violating the regulations themselves, and/or (3) a court injunction ordering you to comply.


Also enclosed is a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) Section 22 information sheet. The SBREFA sheet notifies small businesses of their right to comment on regulatory enforcement activities, and provides information on compliance assistance. Dissemination of this information sheet does not constitute an admission or determination by EPA that the business, organization or governmental jurisdiction is a small entity as defined by SBREFA.

Included in this package is a public notification template that you can use to fulfill the notification requirements mentioned in the Order.

Please note that the effective date of the enclosed Order is the date of issuance. Within the next 10 days, please provide EPA with any new information that you believe the Agency is not aware of relating to the alleged violations in the Order. The information may be sent to Lisa Kahn at the address on the letterhead, include the mailcode 8ENF-W, or you may call Ms. Kahn at (800) 227-8917, extension 6896, or (303) 312-6896. If you wish to have an informal conference with EPA, you may also call or write Ms. Kahn. If you are represented by an attorney or have legal questions, please have your attorney call Michelle Marcu at (800) 227-8917, extension 6921, or at (303) 312-6921.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures

Order
Public Notice Template
SBREFA

cc: Richard Brannan, Chairman, Northern Arapaho Business Council
Ivan Posey, Chairman, Eastern Shoshone Business Council
Don Aragon, Director, Wind River Environmental Quality Commission
Wyoming DEQ (via email)
Wyoming DOH (via email)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VIII

999 18th STREET - SUITE 500
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2466

JUN 28 2005

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Fremont County Commissioners
c/o Doug Thompson, Chair
450 North Second St.
Lander, WY 82520

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act
Enforcement Action against
Crowheart Store
PWS ID# WY5601157

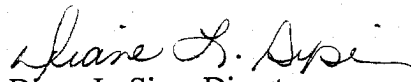
Dear County Commissioners:

Pursuant to Section 1414(a)(2)(B) of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to notify an appropriate locally elected official of any action taken in a State that does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems. The State of Wyoming does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems under the SDWA.

An Administrative Order is being issued under Section 1414 of the SDWA to the Crowheart Store, Crowheart, Wyoming. This Order requires that the public water system take measures to return to compliance with the SDWA and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR). The system is in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.21, 141.23(d), 141.201, 141.21(g)(2), 141.31(b) for: failure to monitor for total coliform bacteria routine; failure to monitor annually for nitrate; failure to provide public notice of the violations; failure to report total coliform violations to EPA; and failure to report violations of NPDWR to EPA.

A copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission. If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Lisa Kahn at (303) 312-6896.

Sincerely,


Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

2005 JUN 28 AM 10:10

IN THE MATTER OF)

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

Lloyd Haslam, dba Crowheart Store, Owner)

Crowheart Store)

8526 U.S. Hwy 26-287)

Crowheart, Wyoming)

Respondent)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Proceedings under Section 1414(g))

of the Safe Drinking Water Act,)

42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g))

Docket No. SDWA-08-2005-0032

The following Findings are made and Order issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by Section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g) and its implementing regulations, as properly delegated to the Supervisors of the Technical and Legal Enforcement Programs of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, EPA Region 8.

FINDINGS

1. Lloyd Haslam, dba Crowheart Store, (Respondent) is an individual and therefore a "person" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
2. Respondent owns and/or operates a system, the Crowheart Store (the System), located in Crowheart, Wyoming for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption.
3. The System has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year and is therefore a "public

water system" within the meaning of Section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and a "non-community water system" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.

4. Respondent owns and/or operates a public water system and is therefore a "supplier of water" within the meaning of Section 1401(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5) and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. Respondent is therefore subject to the requirements of Part B of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g et seq., and its implementing regulations, 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
5. According to a June 28, 2004 sanitary survey by an agent for EPA, Respondent operates a system that is supplied solely by a ground water source consisting of one well operating since 1994 and serves approximately 70 persons year-round through 4 service connections.

FINDINGS OF VIOLATION

I.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a) requires public water systems to monitor the water at least once per quarter that the system serves water to the public to determine compliance with the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63.
2. Respondent failed to monitor the water for contamination by total coliform bacteria during the 4th quarter (October – December) 2003 and 3rd quarter (July – September) 2004, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a).

II.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d) requires public water systems to monitor annually for nitrate to determine compliance with the nitrate MCL as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.62.
2. Respondent last monitored for nitrate in February 2004 but failed to monitor in 2003, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d).

III.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 requires owners and/or operators of public water systems to notify the public of any violations of the national primary drinking water regulations (NPDWR), including violations of the maximum contaminant level (MCL), maximum residual disinfection level (MRDL), treatment technique (TT), monitoring requirements, and testing procedures in 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
2. Respondent has not provided public notice of the noncompliance detailed in the preceding Sections I and II of this Order, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.201.

IV.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) requires public water systems that have failed to comply with a coliform monitoring requirement under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to report the violation to EPA within ten days after the system discovers the violation.
2. Respondent failed to report to EPA instances of noncompliance detailed in Section I of this Order, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2).

V.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) requires public water systems to report any failure to comply with any NPDWR (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.
2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the noncompliance detailed in Sections II and III of this Order, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings, and pursuant to Section 1414(g) of the Act, IT IS ORDERED:

1. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a) to perform quarterly bacteriological monitoring to determine compliance with the MCLs as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63. Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days of the end of the monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).
2. Within 30 days of the date of this Order, and annually thereafter, Respondent shall comply with the nitrate monitoring requirements as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d) to determine compliance with the nitrate MCL appearing at 40 C.F.R. § 141.62(b). Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days following the month in which sample results are received, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).
3. No later than 30 days from the effective date of this Order, Respondent must provide public notice of the violation(s) specified under the Findings of Violation in this Order, to return to compliance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201, 141.204 and 141.205. This notice must be given by any one of the following methods: (1)

posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the distribution system and frequented by persons served by the system; (2) by mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection; AND (3) any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice described in (1) and (2), including publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers; use of E-mail to notify employees or students; or, delivery of multiple copies in central locations. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the public notification requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 et seq. following any future NPDWR violation. Respondent shall submit a copy of the public notice to EPA within 10 days of completion of the public notice, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(d).

4. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) by reporting any failure to comply with coliform monitoring requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to EPA within ten days after the System discovers the violation.
5. Except where a different reporting period is specified in paragraph 4 above, upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) by reporting any failure to comply with any NPDWR (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.

6. Reporting requirements specified in this Order shall be provided by certified mail to:


U. S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-MS)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80202-2466

GENERAL PROVISIONS

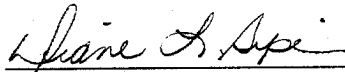
1. This Order does not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.1 et seq., or the Safe Drinking Water Act, which remain in full force and effect. Issuance of this Order is not an election by EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action otherwise authorized under the Act.
2. Violation of any term of this Order may subject the Respondent to an administrative civil penalty of up to \$27,500 under Section 1414(g)(3)(B) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(B), or a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(g)(3)(C) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(C).
3. Violation of any requirement of the SDWA or its implementing regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(b).

4. The effective date of this Order shall be the date of issuance of this Order.

Issued this 28 day of June, 2005.



Michael T. Risner, Director
David J. Janik, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice



Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

TIER 3 TEMPLATES

The pages that follow contain templates for Tier 3 violations and situations. Along with the templates are instructions, including the required method of delivery and instructions for completing individual sections of the notices. These instructions are designed to supplement Chapter 7, so you may see much of the information repeated here.

Mandatory language on unknown risk for monitoring violations, which must be included exactly as written, is presented in *italics* (141.205(d)).

You must also include the following italicized language in all notices, where applicable (141.205(d)). Use of this language does *not* relieve you of your obligation to take steps reasonably calculated to notify all persons served:

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Templates

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice–Template 3-1

Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Crowheart Store

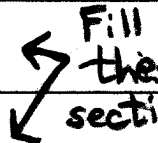
Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the 4th Quarter 2003 and 3rd Quarter 2004 we did not complete all monitoring for total coliform bacteria and during 2003 we did not complete the annual nitrate monitoring; therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for total coliform bacteria and nitrate, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which followup samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 routine sample each quarter	0	4 th Quarter 2003, 3 rd Quarter 2004	
Nitrate	1 annual sample	0	Sometime during the year 2003	

What happened? What is being done?

← Describe corrective action here

For more information, please contact Lloyd Haslam at 307-486-2285 or 8526 U.S. Hwy 26-287 Crowheart, WY 82512.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Crowheart Store.

State Water System ID# : WY5601157 Date distributed: _____

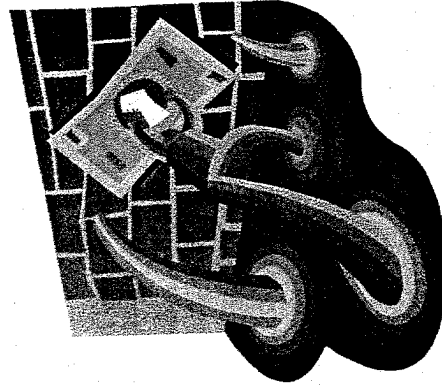
↑ Fill in this date, & send copy to EPA

WYOMING WATER/WASTEWATER TASK FORCE

Governor Jim Geringer established the Wyoming Water/Wastewater Task Force in 2001 as an interagency effort to reduce the likelihood of waterborne disease outbreaks in Wyoming. Government agencies represented on the Task Force include the Wyoming Department of Agriculture, Wyoming Department of Health, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, several county health departments, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



FUNDING OPTIONS FOR PRIVATELY-OWNED PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS IN WYOMING





United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (2201A)
EPA 300-F-03-001 May 2003

1st page only

U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

If you own a small business, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a variety of compliance assistance and tools to assist you in complying with federal and state environmental laws. These resources can help you understand your environmental obligations, improve compliance and find cost-effective ways to comply through the use of pollution prevention and other innovative technologies.

Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

EPA sponsors approximately 89 free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements.

The National Environmental Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse provides quick access to compliance assistance tools, contacts, and planned activities from the U.S. EPA, states, and other compliance assistance providers: <http://www.epa.gov/clearinghouse>

Pollution Prevention Clearinghouse
<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/library/ppicindex.htm>

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman Hotline can provide a list of all the hot lines and assist in determining the hotline best meeting your needs:
(800) 368-5888

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
(800) 424-9346

National Response Center (to report oil and hazardous substance spills)
(800) 424-8802

Toxics Substances and Asbestos Information
(202) 554-1404

Safe Drinking Water
(800) 426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone and Refrigerants Information
(800) 296-1996

Clean Air Technology Center
(919) 541-0800

Wetlands Helpline
(800) 832-7828

EPA Websites

EPA has several Internet sites that provide useful compliance assistance information and materials for small businesses. If you don't have access to the Internet at your business, many public libraries provide access to the Internet at minimal or no cost.

EPA's Home Page
<http://www.epa.gov>

Small Business Assistance Program
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/sbap>

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance>

Compliance Assistance Home Page
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance>

Office of Regulatory Enforcement
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/index.html>

Office of Site Remediation Enforcement
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/cleanup>

Innovative Programs for Environmental Performance
<http://www.epa.gov/partners>

Small Business Ombudsman
www.sba.gov/ombudsman